FBIS DAILY REPORT

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*Vol VI No 101* *23 May 1979*

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COLOMBIA PROPOSES COLLECTIVE L.A. BREAK WITH NICARAGUA

PA222127 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2121 GMT 22 May 79 PA

[Text] Mexico City, 22 May (EFE)--Colombia nas proposed, through its ambassador in Mexico City, that all Latin American countries break off relations with the Nicaraguan Government. The proposal was made by the diplomat after the ceremony in which he presented his credentials to Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo.

ANDEAN BOARD REVIEWS 10-YEAR INTEGRATION PROCESS

PA201419 Paris AFP in Spanish 1035 GMT 19 May 79 PA

[Text] Lima, 19 May (AFP)--The Cartagena Agreement Board maintains in a report on the first 10 years of the subregional pact that Colombia has been the country which has benefited most economically from Andean integration. In contrast, integration has had little economic impact on Bolivia and Ecuador, the two nations with the least economic development. Meanwhile, the impact on Peru and Venezuela has been marginal, but the outlook is good for all, the board, the technical organ of the agreement, notes.

"It is the board's opinion," the document states, "that Colombia is the country which obtained the greatest economic benefits during the first decade." It obtained these results because of its own efforts, the promotional scheme used and the support of the instruments of the Cartagena Agreement, the report noted.

Stating that exports of Colombian manufactured products have tripled imports, the report says that this is because of Colombia's industrial development, its institutions and its general economic policy.

The document adds that Colombia has consolidated industries which were already fully developed through its quotas, but it had to overcome many difficulties such as restrictions imposed on its exports by other countries and various domestic interests that its government had to reconcile.

Regarding Bolivia, the report says that its expectations in regard to the pact "were the highest," but that "integration has not contributed much to improving the standard of living" of the people. Although Bolivia is "greatly dissatisfied," the report stresses that integration has not had negative effects on it.

The document adds that in order for Bolivia to take advantage of the benefits of the pact, it must clearly define its policy for industrial development and determine what type of industry it wants to implement as its top priority. Its newborn structure does not enable it to compete against well established industry. It adds that to complement this the Andean partners must set longer terms for the programs assigned to Bolivia because this country is affected by insufficient technical and managerial resources and limitations in infrastructure.

The document indicates that more liberal terms may be granted without hurting the other member nations' commitments regarding Bolivian quotas and without restricting their freedom to export.

Regarding Ecuador, the document declares that the Andean contribution to the Ecuadorean economy has been small, although it had permitted consolidation of its newborn industrial nucleus, the most dynamic sector in that country after petroleum. What Ecuador needs, the board adds, is for the other member countries to abide by their commitments to it and, in addition, for the other member countries to give Ecuador more liberal terms to implement anticipated programs.

Regarding Peru, the document notes that the effects of integration were marginal because this country had been engaged up to 1976 in reforming its structures and defining a nationalist policy.

The report stresses that Peru has been able to improve its situation greatly over the past 2 years because it has changed policy and because of its aggressive promotion of nontraditional exports. This is evidenced in the fact that Peru has had a positive trade balance since 1978.

The board points out that it has received complaints from Peru on nonfulfillment of pacts with other member countries, a problem which should be solved soon.

Finally, the report notes that integration has had marginal effects on Venezuela, but only from the quantitative viewpoint because the qualitative impact will be seen shortly. The agreement has also allowed Venezuela to adopt a system to control foreign capital, reduce the number of automobile assembly plants, and rationalize its trade and tariff policy.

Venezuela, it concludes, can participate more in the integration scheme in view of its level of development and the availability of its financial resources, but it will have to restructure the industrial sectors which it has exempted.

## New Board Members

PA161345 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0148 GMT 16 May 79 PA

[Text] Lima, 15 May--It was officially announced here that Pedro Carmona of Venezuela, Jose de la Puente of Peru and Washington Herrera of Ecuador have been appointed members of the Andean Pact board.

The appointment resulted from decision 138 approved during the 22d session of the commission. It was also announced that this meeting took place in Quito on 10 May.

An Andean group bulletin announced that the new board members will assume their functions on 1 June. The Cartagena Agreement Board is the technical organization of the Andean group, which is comprised of Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela.

## BRIEFS

NUCLEAR INFRASTRUCTURE STUDY--Montevideo, 14 May (AFP)--The nuclear infrastructure of Latin America will be discussed here between 21 and 24 May 1979 by OAS experts. The meeting will include representatives of Brazil, Argentina, Venezuela, Mexico, Chile, Uruguay and a delegate from the International Atomic Energy Agency. [Paris AFP in Spanish 1401 GMT 14 May 79 PY]

FRENCH TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE--Montevideo, 16 May (AFP)--France has offered technical assistance to Uruguay and Argentina for agroindustrial development in the area of Salto Grande dam being built by the two countries. The French trade mission, sponsored by the French Government, has met with high officials of the Salto Grande Mixed Commission. [Paris AFP in Spanish 1200 GMT 16 May 79 PY]

ARMY COMMANDER DISCUSSES POLITICAL PROPOSALS

PY230208 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2124 GMT 22 May 79 PY

[Text] Corrientes, 22 May (NA)--The Argentine Army commander in chief, Lt Gen Roberto Viola, today refused to say whether the political paper currently being studied by the armed forces is a proposal or an institutional act, and indicated that "it is a matter of semantics and one must know the paper to clarify it." General Viola also said that the political proposal will be revealed in the second half of the year, and after refuting that the possibility of amending the constitution is being studied, said that any such possibility will stem from the paper in question.

The army commander in chief made these statements at a press conference held during his brief stay in this capital while on an inspection tour that also took him to the city of Resistencia, where he went in the afternoon. General Viola arrived at Camba Punta airport at 0930. There he was met by 2d Corps commander Gen Luciano Jauregui, Provincial Governor Gen Luis Carlos Gomez Centurion, (ret), and other high-ranking officials and officers.

The army commander and his party later went to the headquarters of the 9th Infantry Regiment where General Viola presided over a briefing attended by the commanding officers of the unit. At the end of the meeting, the army commander in chief met with journalists at the headquarters of the 9th Infantry Regiment and when asked about the 27 April strike, he said it was not important at all.

Further on he stressed the significance of the negotiations held to arrange the trip of a workers delegation to the next ILO Assembly. At the same time General Viola voiced his hope that the "workers are well represented, especially at this point when we must join efforts and not widen schisms."

Further on, Viola discussed the armed forces participation in Argentina's institutional future and said that "one of the main objectives is to put an end to 50 years of successive civilian and military governments establishing a democracy which would be republican, federal and also stable." Repeating prior remarks, Viola added: "The process seeks a solution and not another stopgap measure."

General Viola expressed optimism abaout the Pope 's mediation in the border conflict with Chile, and stressed army participation in the development of border areas. General Viola had lunch at the 9th Infantry Regiment and left for Resistencia in the afternoon.

ADMIRALS ANALYZE REORGANIZATION PLAN ACHIEVEMENTS

PY230135 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2002 GMT 22 May 79 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 22 May (NA)--The Admirals' Council met today at the Libertad building and during a lengthy session discussed issues termed of "national importance." According to a communique, they discussed the progress of the reorganization plan in accordance with the goals set by the military junta for the president for the 1979-81 period. The text of the official communique follows:

"A meeting of the commanding officers of the navy was held today at 0900 on the 13th floor of the Libertad building. During the meeting, issues of national importance were discussed and the vice admirals reported on the results of an analysis of the various government areas conducted by committees made up of all the members of the Admirals' Council.

"The conclusions of those analyses concerned the progress in specific areas of government with reference to the basic documents which assign to the armed forces the supervision of the process in accordance with the goals set by the military junta for the national executive branch for the 1979-81 period.

"This analytical outlining task is considered fundamental to determine the real situation of the process and its relative position with regard to the established goals, issues which in the navy's opinion are basic elements for the development and continuation of the studies of the political plan to which the institution attributes priority importance."

BELGRANO RAILROAD WORKERS JOIN STRIKE

PY221256 Paris AFP in Spanish 1219 GMT 22 May 79 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 22 May (AFP)--Union sources reported today that railroad workers of the Belgrano line, the only railroad line which did not join the general strike from the start which unexpectedly began this morning, is now also on strike.

Rosario Workers Strike

PY221449 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1413 GMT 22 May 79 PY

[Text] Rosario, 22 May (NA)--The railroad strike in this city seems to be complete since railroad workers here decided to join the measure adopted by their counterpart in the federal capital. It was learned from railroad sources this morning, particularly from the Mitre railroad which has the largest traffic and personnel, that the workers of the Rosario and Perez stations had abandoned their work at approximately 0900.

The personnel which make up the railroad union and the fraternity also joined the strike. There were no incidents of any kind. Union spokesman stated this morning that the measure was adopted spontaneously by the personnel.

Unions Condition ILO Participation

PY221552 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1515 GMT 22 May 79 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 22 May (NA)--The union leaders of all the intervening and nonintervening unions decided during a plenum called by the General Labor Confederation (CGT) today to condition their participation in the ILO Assembly in Geneva on the fulfillment of a basic platform of claims which includes, first of all, the release of the union leaders of the commission of 25 who were arrested after the 27 April strike.

This report was confirmed by one of the participants in the plenum during a recess held at noon so that the union leaders could appoint a commission of 10 members made up proportionally by representatives of the various sectors attending the meeting.

It was learned that this commission of 10 will be in charge of preparing a list of claims based on a proposal by the plenum, some of which reportedly refer to the new union law.

RETIRED ARMY OFFICER KIDNAPED IN SANTA CRUZ

PY212145 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1840 GMT 21 May 79 PY

[Text] La Paz, 21 May (TELAM)--Col Manuel Cardenas Mallo (ret), member of the leftist Democratic and Popular Unity (UDP) front and former military intelligence chief under the government of the late leftist president Gen Juan Jose Torres (1970-1971), has been kidnapped in Santa Cruz 1,500 km east of La Paz. This was disclosed today by an official spokesman of the UDP, which is led by Hernan Siles Suazo, former Bolivian president and current presidential candidate. Cardenas Mallo, who was retired from the Army General Command last Friday because of his active participation in the current Bolivian election campaign, was kidnapped by an FSB [Bolivian Socialist Falange] commando unit during violent incidents which took place yesterday in Santa Cruz.

Heavily armed militants of the FSB (a rightist group) took over the Santa Cruz airport on Sunday when the UDP candidate, Siles Suazo, was scheduled to arrive from La Paz. Fighting ensued between the FSB group and Siles Suazo supporters. While this was taking place at the airport a group arrived at the hotel where Cardenas Mallo was staying and kidnaped him, according to a UDP spokesman in La Paz. Gen Samuel Gallardo Lozada, former army chief of staff during the Torres government, retired from the army on the same day as Cardenas Mallo and for the same reasons.

COCHABAMBA STUDENTS PROTEST BUS FARE INCREASE

PY220140 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 0000 GMT 22 May 79 PY

[Excerpts] Cochabamba was shaken shortely before noon today by a number of demonstrations staged by high school students who rallied in the main streets of the city and gathered at the 14 September square, where they were dispersed by police forces with teargas. The students went into the streets to protest a bus fare increase. Several buses were stoned and one driver was wounded in the forehead. Both the urban and departmental associations of bus owners have decided to suspend bus services until the government is able to provide adequate guarantees to resume transportation.

INTERIOR MINISTER REASSERTS GUARANTEES FOR PARTIES

PY171443 La Paz INFOBOL Diplomatic Information Service in Spanish 0548 GMT 17 May 79 PY

[Text] The interior minister, Lt Col Raul Lopez Leyton, reported that state security organizations have received instructions to guarantee the proselytizing activities of the political parties which will participate in the July elections. With regard to the abuses against political leaders in Santa Cruz and Tupiza, Lopez Leyton said that his office was conducting an in-depth investigation into their causes. He added that these events are negative and "harm the country's image at a moment when its citizens are very near voting time." He asked political leaders to reconsider and act "in accordance with the sacrifice being made by the military junta to constitutionalize the country."

LA PAZ TEACHERS CALL 24-HOUR SITDOWN STRIKE

PY220111 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 0000 GMT 22 May 79 PY

[Text] The La Paz Federation of Teachers has just delivered us the following communique: The La Paz Federation of Teachers has called a 24-hour sitdown strike beginning tomorrow, Tuesday, at 0000, to protest the leniency of the Interinstitutional Committee and the government's silence regarding the solution of the technical problem raised by the Bolivian teachers.

ITAMARATY SAYS PLO'S TERRORISM IMPEDES OPENING OFFICE

PY221825 Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 19 May 79 p 6 PY

[By Laura Fonseca]

[Excerpts] Brasilia--"The great difficulty in the formal installation of a PLO office in Brazil seems to be the terrorist tactics used by elements of the group, a policy which the Brazilian Government condemns under any circumstances." This report has been released by Itamaraty sources, trying to call the attention to Article 12 of the Brazilian-Iraqi Joint Communique which deals on the subject.

That article says that "on considering the Middle East situation, the two sides stressed that there can be no just and lasting peace in the Arab area without the complete withdrawal of the Zionist occupation forces from all of the occupied Arab territories and the safeguarding of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, including the right to national independence and sovereignty in Palestine in accordance with the UN Charter." According to these Itamaraty sources, "to be in agreement with the charter, those rights must necessarily be sought through peaceful means."

The sources indicated that Brazil's sole objection to the PLO is the use of terrorism to achieve its just aspirations for independence and sovereignty in the region. "Although the Palestinian leaders today might have a more modern [as published] position, they still use violence which Brazil does not accept as a valid maneuver to achieve their goals."

Itamaraty has confirmed that the Iraqi vice president, during his conversation with President Figueiredo, Aureliano Chaves and Foreign Minister Ramiro Saraiva Guerreiro, expressed a marked interest in seeing Brazil authorize the official installation of a PLO office, similar to those functioning in Paris and at the United Nations.

Right now, the installation of an office will not be authorized. But within a few months, who knows? It will certainly depend very much on the policy and action followed by the PLO in the international order and specifically in the Middle East, because a more moderate behavior would certainly facilitate Brazil's consent.

PLO Political Campaign

PY230145 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 22 May 79 p 1 PY

[Excerpt] With three lectures for students of the School of Law of the Federal District University (owned by Espririto Santo Governor Eurico Rezende), the PLO representative in Brazil, Doctor Farid Sawan, will launch a political mission tomorrow aimed at informing the Brazilian people on the proposals and principles of the organization.

Farid Sawan indicated that the Arab countries are not using oil to apply pressure and added that there is no doubt about "the pressure exercised by 'nternational Jewish bankers against Brazil and about the illegal means of pressure used by the United States through international control." He also charged pressure is being exerted on the Brazilian press "to obtain statements favorable to the Israelis."

PRC VICE PREMIER TERMS RELATIONS WITH BRAZIL SATISFACTORY

FY221259 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 22 May 79 FY

[Text] President Joao Baptista de Figueiredo this afternoon will receive, in a special meeting, PRC Vice Premier Kang Shien, who arrived yesterday in Brasilia heading a delegation of 14 persons. Kang Shien held a 1 and 1/2 hour talk with Foreign Minister Ramiro Saraiva Guerreiro. He said that current Brazilian-Chinese relations are satisfactory, stressing the great progress achieved by the two nations in the trade sector, and said that there are still other sectors to be exploited. He also stated that China is ready to expand contacts with the Brazilian Government.

During a banquet offered last night by Foreign Minister Saraiva Guerreiro, Kang Shien affirmed his country's willingness to develop relations with other Latin American countries in addition to Brazil. He also praised the Brazilian foreign policy, especially when it defends the reform of the old and unjust international economic order.

Comment on Indochina Situation

FY231240 Paris AFP in Spanish 0215 GMT 23 May 79 FY

[Text] Brasilia, 22 May (AFP)--The Chinese vice premier, Kang Shien, stated here today that Vietnam is an "eastern Cuba at the service of the Soviet Union" which practices a policy of "regional hegemony on the Indochinese peninsula."

China is hostile toward all hegemony, but it was forced to launch a "self-defense counterattack" as a result of the invasion of Cambodia and the many incursions into Chinese territory by the Vietnamese, according to Shien, who is on an official visit to Brazil.

"We have spent $20 billion to help Vietnam in its struggles against foreign aggression and we wish to reestablish peaceful relations with that country. However, we have lost our patience with their provocations and hegemonic pretensions," he added.

The Chinese vice premier stated: "Our self-defense counterattack was limited and, currently, there is not one single Chinese soldier in Vietnamese territory."

CALS ASSAILS 'ABSURD' DEMANDS OF OIL-EXPORTING NATIONS

FY221210 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 21 May 79 p 3 FY

[Excerpts] Mines and Energy Minister Cesar Cals told a group of businessmen gathered in Santa Cruz do Sul, Rio Grande do Sul State, last Saturday night that "Brazil is put under terrible pressure by oil exporting countries when it tries to guarantee its oil supply."

The mines and energy minister told the businessmen that he hoped that 11 of them would be aware of this problem, which affects all of us. I cam here to talk with you as frankly as possible. We do not have the minimum security in getting our oil supply, because we have to import 1 million barrels per day and the oil-exporting countries are making the most absurd demands to sign long-term export contracts. The day will come when we will not be able to accept those demands made by some countries or we will not be able to pay the prices asked, and then we will have no oil."

The minister refused to reveal in detail the demands being made by oil-exporting countries. He mentioned only one case, without giving the name of the country: "There was one country which demanded the signing of a nuclear agreement in 24 hours in exchange for oil supply. We told that country that it was impossible, but we had to promise that we would take more time to study the case." According to Minister Cals, that country was interested in getting Brazil to transfer some nuclear technology not covered by the FRG-Brazilian nuclear agreement and to supply uranium.

Exporter Pressure Denied

FY221325 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 22 May 79 FY

[Text] I am not aware of terrible pressures by petroleum exporters against Brazil. This statement was made by Itamaraty spokesman Bernardo Pericas. The rumor began in the beginning of the week when Mines and Energy Minister Cesar Cals, talking to a group of businessmen, said that domestic supply is much more precarious than is believed. The Itamaraty spokesman made a point of explaining that he was not denying remards by the mines and energy minister, but that Brazil is a sovereign country which will never accept pressures.

Plutonium Purchase Denied

FY231242 Porto Alegre Radio Gaucha in Portuguese 1130 GMT 23 May 79 FY

[Text] The question of nuclear energy was at no time discussed during the visit of the Iraqi vice president to Brazil. This statement was made yesterday by Iraqi Ambassador to Brazil Haydar who participated in all meetings held by Taha Ma'ruf. He said that the report that Brazil would sell plutonium to Iraq in exchange for industrial favors is a rumor which [words indistinct]. [name indistinct], spokesman of the French Embassy in Brasilia, also stated that he is not aware of any report on the sale of Brazilian plutonium to Iraq.

CONGRESS REJECTS MDB AMENDMENT ON DIRECT ELECTIONS

FY221455 Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 19 May 79 p 1 FY

[Text] The National Congress, with only the votes of the members of the National Renewal Alliance [ARENA] being necessary in the Senate, yesterday rejected the Montoro amendment which called for the reimplementation of direct elections for governors and for a third of the Senate and for a reduction to 1 year of the mandate of the current senators who were voted in indirectly. It also believes that the amendment adversely affects the substitute amendment of Edson Vidigal (ARENA-Maranhao). After the Brazilian Democratic Movement [MDB] tried to prevent the indirectly voted senators from voting, alleging that they would be voting for themselves, MDB Senate leader Paulo Brossard protested against the rejection of an adjournment in the voting for which he had asked.

He withdrew from the session, along with all the opposition deputies and senators.

SENATOR DEMANDS RESIGNATION OF PARTY LEADERSHIP

FY221224 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 21 May 79 p 3 FY

[Excerpts] Curitiba--Senator Leite Chaves (Brazilian Democratic Movement, MDB, Parana State) yesterday demanded the immediate resignation of the MDB Executive Board, whose members "have not kept up with the pace of the new Brazilian political reality and have divorced themselves from the party they lead." He warned that the removal of the present leaders "is a question of survival for the MDB."

At a seminar sponsored by the MDB regional board, Leite Chaves stated that "while the National Renewal Alliance, which is a static party, has renewed its national leadership, the MDB continues under an Executive Board which can be good only for leading a party similar to a social democratic party--they are conservative men who cannot adjust to today's realities, which demand new leaders."

He demanded that the MDB national convention be convened as soon as possible to seek three major objectives: the replacement of the Executive Board, the reformulation of the party's program--which "still advocates the repeal of the AI-5," and discussion of the need to change the party's name.

He said: "If we fail to do this in the near future, the two parties will be dissolved and the National Opposition Front will be inevitably divided."

STATUS OF RESIDENT DOCTORS' STRIKE OUTLINED

PY192010 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 19 May 79 PY

[Excerpts] Jayme Landmann, director of the Clinic Hospital of Rio de Janeiro University, has given an ultimatum to resident doctors on strike to return to work if they do not want their residency status cancelled.

The situation in the Sao Paulo Clinic Hospital has also worsened since the superintendent canceled the scholarships of striking resident doctors. The reprisal came in reply to the strikers' refusal to attend to emergency cases since noon Thursday. By 1800, Sunday, 750 strikers will have to vacate their rooms in the hospital.

In Ribeirao Preto, 263 resident doctors of the Clinic Hospital are still on strike. Today, they are not even attending to emergency cases.

PRIVATE UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS END WALKOUT

PY220011 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 21 May 79 p 1 PY

[Excerpt] Classes will resume at all private universities in Rio de Janeiro today. After a 1-week strike the university professors have decided to resume their activities in line with the motion approved yesterday at a meeting held at Clube Maxwell and attended by approximately 500 professors who believe that "the strike was neither legal or illegal, but legitimate."

The professors decided to prepare a draft of a new collective labor contract for next year's collective bargaining. This draft will be concluded by 30 November and submitted for the consideration of all university professors. The meeting also approved the motion giving support to the congress which will resurrect the UNE [National Student Union], scheduled to take place in Salvador next week.

SAO PAULO JOURNALISTS BEGIN INDEFINITE STRIKE

PY231332 Porto Alegre Radio Gaucha in Portuguese 1130 GMT 23 May 79 PY

[Text] Sao Paulo journalists decided to begin an indefinite strike early this morning. A general meeting which began yesterday ended only (?this morning). The journalists are asking for a 25 percent increase while the employers are offering only 16 percent. The strike is affecting not only the newspapers but radio and television stations in Sao Paulo as well. [passage indistinct]

JAPANESE FOREIGN MINISTER EXPECTED TO VISIT IN AUGUST

PY182146 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 18 May 79 PY

[Text] The Japanese foreign minister will visit Chile. Minister Sunao Sonoda has accepted an invitation issued by his Chilean counterpart, Hernan Cubillos. Minister Sonoda will arrive in Santiago on 21 August with entourage of approximately 12 representatives of Japanese economic and political sectors. His visit will help to strengthen the traditional ties of friendship between the two countries and will give rise to an exchange of opinions about a variety of subjects on which mutual cooperation could be implemented soon.

Progress in economic and financial relations has been significant in recent years and this clearly indicates that Chile and Japan have many common interests. It is worth mentioning that trade between Chile and Japan has been very significant. In 1978 Chile exported to Japan $272,661,000 worth of goods, and imported Japanese products worth $217,665,000.

STUDENT LEADERS SAY STRIKE MOVEMENT FAILED

PY180028 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 17 May 79 PY

[Summary] "The strike announced for today by dissident students from Chile's National University was a total failure. Activities were completely normal this morning on all university campuses."

The president of the student center of the Architecture and Urbanism School has reported that academic activities were normal this morning in that university center. He said: It was a day like any other day. The student leader noted that these incidents have been carried out by politicized minorities and that the large majority of university students have not been involved in these events. "He added that those university students who assume political attitudes must understand that this is a strictly personal affairs."

The president of the Chilean University Student Federation Centers stated today that everything was normal this morning at the school of law. He noted that the Federation of Student Centers will not tolerate any new demonstrations. He said that the large majority of university students have stayed out of these demonstrations and have showed great patience. He added; everything has its limits.

The student leader noted that those responsible of the demonstrations at the law school are well-known politicians who before 11 September 1973 were second-rate leaders and agitators.

JUSTICE MINISTER DISCUSSES ANTITERRORIST LAW

PY191254 Santiago Chile HOY in Spanish 15 May 79 p 20-22 PY

[Undated interview with Justice Minister Monica Madariaga by Malu Sierra]

[Excerpts] [Question] Why was the antiterrorist law issued now and not before?

[Answer] What we tried to do is to basically fill a vacuum and unify our present legislation which, although quite complete, is scattered among several laws. The objective of this law is to make society itself responsible for its security.

[Question] This is exactly what is being criticized. For example, if one or more members of an organization is charged with perpetrating a terrorist action, all members of that organization will be indicted. Does this mean that all Chileans are tacitly charged with being antiterrorists?

[Answer] No. What happens is that those associations which are formed with illegal objectives lack the moral courage to specify these objectives in their statutes, and instead cover up their true objectives with others which sometimes seem to be truly altruistic. It is necessary, therefore, to have this legal order which can be nullified before the courts.

[Question] But this seems to be very difficult since it is not a question of the judge finding the defendant guilty but instead of the accused proving his innocence. What is the reason for this?

[Answer] We need to safeguard peace. Moreover, the judge has to consider the circumstances which surround the case.

[Question] Is this not implicitly returning to the state of siege?

[Answer] No. The conditions of the state of siege are completely different. They are extraordinary powers granted to the government authority and which in some cases affect the competence of the courts. In this case, however, it is a problem which will be debated by the regular justice system.

[Question] There are those who think that the objective of this law is to disband (nonterrorist) dissident groups which will be threatened with this sword of Damocles. Is this true?

[Answer] If they are so afraid it is because they have terrorists among them...

[Question] What will happen if the Catholic Church is infiltrated with terrorists? Will they all go to jail, including the cardinal?

[Answer] It will be the judge who will decide the extent of the enforcement of the law.

[Question] Terrorist strategy states that repression helps terrorism to grow. Do you believe that this law may be counterproductive.

[Answer] On the contrary. Humanity must safeguard itself from the greatest scourge it is experiencing at this time.

[Question] If we are living in an oasis of peace why must this law be issued? Or is this the kind of peace which must, be imposed by force?

[Answer] Peace is not imposed by force, but the proper conditions to enforce it must be sought. Futhermore, we cannot deny that there are obdurate minds who are seeking precisely the alteration of peace because the objective of their doctrines is destroy order normality.

[Question] Why do you think there is so much insistence that many of the bomb attacks perpetrated in the last few months were placed by the security organizations?

[Answer] They say that because they have to cover up terrorists, because, ultimately, the opposition uses terrorism to fulfill its aspirations of power.

[Question] Do you really believe the opposition supports terrorists?

[Answer] While it may not support them directly, it is certainly very pleased with them because terrorists are justifying their means. Because the opposition is aware that there is no alternative...

[Question] Do you believe the MIR [Movement of the Revolutionary Left] and what it represents has support among workers?

[Answer] No, none at all. I believe the MIR is made up of four renegade lunatics on the loose. Of course, they are highly encouraged by international organizations which use them to create disorder in the country, to affect the economy, to produce insecurity for foreign investment.

[Question] Did you always support order and security although these may sometimes oppose freedom and democracy?

[Answer] I believe that order and security are absolute values and that democracy is just the environment for these values. Order, peace and tranquillity are immediate benefits which one enjoys. But democracy is the means for these values to be achieved. And if I achieve these values through authority, at the sake of sacrificing some of those elements making up the so-called traditional democracy, I do not mind doing it, because I am sacrificing the elements of a means, of a transference value that it is not a value in itself. Democracy is not a value in itself.

[Question] You said that this government has issued many laws within a state of siege. One of them, which was issued by you, is the amnesty law. This law has been severely criticized since it would not punish crimes such as those of Lonquen. In view of recent events, do you regret having issued this law?

[Answer] No, not at all. I said it was despicable to say that the government had issued this law to favor the DINA. The objective of the law was to seek peace and national unity. The government could not overlook the fact that there were clashes, that there were wounded and casualities on both sides. There were wounds that had to be healed and this was achieved through the amnesty law. The word amnesty derives from amnesia, which means to forget. We had to forgive, the DINA and others as well.

[Question] Do you believe the DINA has committed some abuses?

[Answer] I do not deny that the DINA has committed some abuses, just as Scotland Yard or any of the U.S. security organizations may commit them every day.

[Question] At the same time that Chile said that it will launch a campaign against terrorism, a group of U.S. congressmen accused Chile of being a country which promotes international terrorism. How do you view this?

[Answer] These are poor ignorant people who will invent any fallacy. These people do not even deserve a comment from me. I do not waste my time on them. Their statements are based on ignorance and lies, a lie financed by the Supreme Soviet. They are merely earning their money.

[Question] This was in reference to the Letelier case because both the U.S. public and its government have no doubt that Letelier's assassination was planned in Chile, otherwise they would not have requested the extradition of the three military officers. Do you believe the United States will accept the rejection of the extradition and the fact that they will not even be tried in Chile, as was proposed in the report issued by Attorney General Chamorro?

[Answer] If the United States does not accept a decision of the highest Chilean court what can anyone expect of what they call their beautiful democracy?

GOVERNMENT PLEASED OVER RESULTS OF SECURITY STATUTE

PA211609 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1100 GMT 21 May 79 PA

[Text] Bogota--The National Government has expressed great satisfaction over the results obtained from the so-called security statute, especially in Guajira Department. In a report submitted to the central government, Guajira Governor Rafael Iguaran Mendoza stated that [military operations have not only offset the activities of drug traffickers but that common crimes have been reduced by more than 60 percent. The governor said that the results have permitted implementation of several plans to benefit poorer communities.

Further Security Measures

PA230345 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 0000 GMT 23 May 79 PA

[Text] Bogota--The National Government agreed today to reinforce security measures in those areas where guerrilla activity has been intensified in recent days. At noon today, during an extraordinary Security Council chaired by President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala, the military bodies agreed to ask the executive branch to send more troops to such areas as Uraba, Cauca, Caqueta and Viejo Caldas where in recent days rebel groups have carried out various operations, killing several peasants and robbing a number of shops.

Those who attended the extraordinary security council presented a detailed report on the country's public order situation and said that in general, and except for incidents such as the guerrilla attacks and the kidnaping of three persons in LaDorada, Caldas, calm has returned to the country. They also said that the crime rate has dropped markedly and that the blows dealt to terrorist groups have practically dismantled those organizations.

SEARCH CONTINUES FOR KIDNAPED RANCHERS

PA221722 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1100 GMT 22 May 79 PA

[Text] Bogota--This morning the secret service continued to carry out raids and arrest people in the search for three ranchers kidnaped by extremists in Caldas Department recently. According to official reports obtained this morning, more than 50 people were arrested. They will be questioned today. Luis Eduardo Gonzalez, Marcelo Uribe Urdaneta and Gabriel Gomez Ferrudna were kidnaped by elements of the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia near La Dorada.

FINANCE MINISTER SAYS MONETARY POLICY UNCHANGED

PA211618 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1100 GMT 21 May 79 PA

[Text] Finance Minster Jaime Garcia Parra has announced that the monetary policy followed by the present administration will continue in effect at least until August. He said that only a sudden change in the international coffee market would force the government to adopt a new monetary policy. Anyhow, the minister said, the government's goal is to have a healthy currency without sacrificing existing mechanisms.

PRESIDENT VIEWS ECONOMY, NEWSPAPER EXPROPRIATIONS

PA171049 Paris AFT in Spainsh 2211 GMT 16 May 79 PA

[Text] Lima, 16 May (AFP)--Peruvian President Gen Francisco Morales Bermudez said in a report published today that it is "not necessary for Peru to advance the repayment of its foreign debt and that the dollars recovered by the economic measures which the governement is promoting should be invested in producing more." In an interview granted a month ago to the weekly EL TIEMPO, which resumed publication today after being closed together with nine other publications, president Morales Burmudez said that "the most difficult part of of the economic situation had been overcome. To achieve this the government was obliged to order unpopular measures that have to be taken when one thinks of Peru as the objective."

He added that the most important thing, the refinancing of the foreign debt,had been attained. He said that foreign currency had been recovered and that 40 percent of internal saving is in dollars. He emphasized the higher prices being obtained for Peruvian products, the increase in nontraditional exports and higher production of metals, as well as future new investments in important sectors.

He said that there are more than a dozen requests for new oil explorations, adding that current oil contracts will be renegotiated. He said that agricultural policy is being reorganized and that a plan will be implemented in the second half of the year "to improve the working masses' purchasing capacity."

Morales Bermudez conceded that the military government's greatest political mistake was "the so-called expropriation of the newspapers" and that an effort is underway to find an adequate solution to the problem. He reaffirmed that he has no personal ambition to become constitutional president, that the transfer of power to civilians will be made in any case, but that the new government must be strong and have the support of the armed forces so that Peru will definitely have no more coup d'etats.

ASSEMBLY ADOPTS PROVISIONS ON CITIZENSHIP, SUFFRAGE

PA220156 Paris AFP in Spanish 0116 GMT 22 May 79 PA

[Text] Lima, 21 May (AFP)--The Constituent Assembly granted the vote to Peru's 2 million illiterates today by adopting the chapter on citizenship and suffrage of the new constitution. The text recognizes as citizens Peruvians who are over 18 years of age and states that in order to exercise the corresponding rights, it is necessary to be listed on the electoral register.

The law also provides that the National Electoral Tribunal, headquartered in this capital, will be in charge of electoral processes and will have authority over all matters related to elections.

Stating that this organization is autonomous, the approved constitutional text states that a general electoral process will be voided when two-thirds of the votes submitted are null or blank votes or upon the annulment of departmental processes which represent one-third of the valid votes.

The new constitutional chapter also provides that the electoral register and the register of political parties will come under the jurisdiction of the National Electoral Tribunal, whose rulings will be based on the law and a conscientious evaluation of the facts.

PSR LEADERS DENY PLANNING PACT WITH APRIST PARTY

PA221759 Lima EL COMERCIO in Spanish 16 May 79 p 4 PA

[Text] Yesterday, Antonio Meza Cuadra and Leonidas Rodriguez Figueroa, top Socialist Revolutionary Party (PSR) leaders, flatly denied the possibility of a political agreement between their party and the American Revolutionary Popular Alliance (APRA).

"The PSR cannot consider and has not considered an alliance with the APRIST party because its ideology and practices have shown that there are both ideological and practical differences between the two," they said. "Therefore," they added, "the PSR is not holding talks to enter into any pact, alliance or front with APRA or any other group that defends similar interests."

Both leaders explained that the PSR believes an alliance should promote a broad leftist front which, through a specific program and an agreement of political loyalty among the groups that comprise it, will contribute to strengthening and unifying the forces fighting for socialism.

"Therefore, the PSR has been holding talks with leftist groups to establish the front and this initial effort has been satisfactory," they noted.

They also remarked that APRA and the Popular Christian Party have been approving certain constitutional articles which harm the interests of the people and the country's sovereignty by contributing to the consolidation of the capitalist system.

"With no detriment to its firm ideological position, the PSR does not shy away from debating with all political groups in the Constituent Assembly so that the people's aspirations will be reflected in the text of the new constitution," they concluded. They also called for modifying some of the articles approved to date.

ARMY OCCUPIES STRIKING CITY OF PUERTO MALDONADO

PA220448 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0316 GMT 22 May 79 PA

[Text] Lima, 21 May (EFE)--After an outburst of violence, army troops assumed control today of Puerto Maldonado, which declared a 24-hour strike. The inhabitants of the city, which is the capital of Madre de Dios Department, southeast of Lima, declared the strike to demand the replacement of the public electric power network as soon as possible. The demand was expressed at a public rally attended by more than 3,000 persons held at the city's principal park, called "El Oro" due to the recent boom in the area's copper production.

The striking population used tree trunks to set up roadblocks on the highway leading to the Puerto Maldonado airport and passengers were forced to walk. They also threw nails, broken glass and stones on the streets to prevent automobile traffic. The strike was ordered by the self-styled "Madre de Dios Struggle Front." Industry and commerce were closed for the day.

The civil guard patroled the streets, but when disorders followed the taking of the city's potable water plant by the strikers, the army assumed control of Puerto Maldonado, according to the latest reports received from there.

BRIEFS

GROWTH OF MERCHANT MARINE--Transport and Communications Minister Elivo Vanini Chumpitazi reported yesterday that the Peruvian merchant marine tonnage has grown from 318,000 tons in 1970 to 720,000 tons now, an increase of 126 percent. The minister stressed the importance of this growth, since 98 percent of Peruvian trade is carried by ships. [Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 12 May 79 PY]

QUESTION OF BREAK WITH NICARAGUA BEING CONSIDERED

PA222007 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1606 GMT 22 May 79 PA

[By Francisco Rubiales]

[Excerpts] Panama City, 22 May (ACAN-EFE)--A profound debate was underway today within the Panamanian Government in connection with the advisability of severing relations with Nicaragua in the wake of Mexico's appeal to the Latin American countries to break off relations with the Anastasio Somoza regime.

An official source told ACAN-EFE that there are two positions within the government; one promotes the continuation of relations for humanitarian reasons and so that the Panamanian Embassy in Managua can continue to receive refugees, while the other wants an immediate break.

Baltazar Aizpurua, an official spokesman of the Panamanian Foreign Ministry, told ACAN-EFE today that the government of Panama is considering the effects and consequences of a break with Nicaragua.

In reality, the relations Panama maintains with Nicaragua could be described as "symbolic" since "there exist no friendly contacts of any sort between the governments," in the words of the official spokesman.

COMMERCE MINISTER ON PAYMENTS FOR CRUDE OIL

PA220223 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 2230 GMT 21 May 79 PA

[Text] The new increase in the price of oil agreed upon by OPEC will mean an annual disbursement of some $15 million for Panama. Commerce and Industries Minister Juan Jose Amado said that Panama pays well over $100 million annually for crude oil at the former prices. He added that with the new prices, the increase would be approximately 15 percent; that is, it will involve an additional $15 million, which will affect Panama's balance of payments and economic situation.

Panama obtains 75 percent of its crude oil from Ecuador, currently at the price of $23.36 per barrel. The other 25 percent is obtained from Venezuela, although before small quantitities were purchased from Saudi Arabia and Libya.

Amado added that the Panamanian Government is making efforts to acquire crude oil in government-to-government transactions, but it so happens that most of the countries that designate a given amount of crude oil for exportation already have contracts with other oil consumers and it is rather difficult to be included immediately within those countries' programs.

BOMB EXPLODES AT ASSEMBLY OFFICES; DAMAGES DOOR

PA221938 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 22 May 79 PA

[Excerpts] A homemade bomb was placed at the National Assembly of Corregimiento representatives offices but did nothing more than smash a glass door. The unidentified individuals who placed the device took advantage of the scant surveillance in the area and the dead of night. Assembly Secretary General Carlos Calzadilla told a station reporter that the legislative body has often requested the Panamanian Police Department's cooperation in watching the area but unfortunately it has not been possible to obtain it.

## COSTA RICA

### ALLEGED SANDINISTS ARRESTED IN ALAJUELA RELEASED

PA221832 San Jose Radio RELOJ in Spanish 1630 GMT 22 May 79 PA

[Text] Ten alleged Sandinists who were arrested in Alajuela province have been released. The 10 young men who were arrested in Alajuela province by agents of the Judicial Investigation Organization [OIJ] and members of the Rural Assistance Guard, and who claimed to be members of the Sandinist National Liberation Front, were released and placed at the disposal of immigration authorities. It was said that the young men, seven of whom were arrested by the OIJ and three by the Rural Assistance Guard of Grecia, were questioned at length. Those who had documents were released and those who did not have them were given documents. The alleged guerrillas are now in San Jose by order of the immigration office which has started to exercise more vigilance regarding political refugees, especially Nicaraguans.

### ASYLUM REQUEST FROM SHAH, SOMOZA WOULD BE CONSIDERED

PA220409 San Jose Radio RELOJ in Spanish 0000 GMT 22 May 79 PA

[Text] Public Security Minister Juan Jose Echeverria Brealey reiterated this afternoon that if the Shah of Iran requests political asylum, he would consider it, just as he would do if Nicaraguan President Anastasio Somoza requested it. He noted, however, that political asylum should not be delegated a priori, but that the duties and obligations to which these persons should be subject should be clearly established. The case of Vesco is quite different. According to the minister, Vesco arrived in the country under different circumstances and received benefits which these other two persons would not receive.

## EL SALVADOR

### EDUCATION MINISTER ASSASSINATED

Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1412 GMT 23 May 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 23 May (ACAN-EFE)--Salvadoran Education Minister Carlos Antonio Herrera Rebollo was killed by machinegun fire this morning near the government center in the northern part of the city. The minister's driver was also killed in the attack. Herrera Rebollo was a Christian Democrat mayor of San Salvador for 4 years.

### DEMONSTRATORS, POLICE CLASH IN CAPITAL

PA231239 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0908 GMT 23 May 79 PA

[Excerpt] San Salvador, 23 May (LATIN)--Approximately 2,000 leftist demonstrators clashed last night with police. An eyewitness told LATIN that 10 people had been killed. The police intervened to disperse demonstrators near the Venezuelan Embassy, which has been occupied since 11 May by members of the antigovernment People's Revolutionary Bloc [BPR]. BPR sympathizers marched toward the Venezuelan Embassy in support of the nine dissidents who still remain inside the building.

ROMEO LUCAS VISITS, ANNOUNCES VISIT TO PANAMA

PA230024 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1920 GMT 22 May 79 PA

[By Rosendo Majano]

[Text] San Salvador, 22 May (ACAN-EFE)--During a surprise visit to El Salvador today, Guatemalan President Gen Romeo Lucas Garcia deplored Mexico's suspension of relations with Nicaragua because "it causes problems for Central America." The Guatemalan president said that the Central American countries must work together to make progress, just as Guatemala and El Salvador are doing today by signing an electric power hookup agreement. (Costa Rican Foreign Minister Rafael Angel Calderon began visits to Colombia and Venezuela today in an effort to get countries to suspend relations with Nicaragua.)

Lucas Garcia deplored that "the problems arising between sister countries of Central America, which should be searching for rapid development together." He added that he could neither criticize or given an opinion on Mexico's decision since "every country is responsible for its international policy."

Asked about his impression on the recent visit by Cuban President Fidel Castro to Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo, General Lucas Garcia said that he did not know what they had discussed in Cancun, Mexico, and could therefore not given an opinion. He added that he does not like to meddle in the internal affairs of other countries. During a short news conference, the Guatemalan president said that solutions are being sought for every one of the problems which cause violence in Guatemala, Nicaragua and El Salvador. He added that one has to be alert to find peace in the near future.

He announced his forthcoming trip to Panama to meet with President Royo and said that he intends to invite all the heads of state of the area to a conference in Guatemala whenever they so desire. He said that Guatemala wants to have relations with every country of the world and expressed his aspiration that there be peace and tranquillity in the world.

General Lucas Garcia made short his trip to San Salvador--he returned to Guatemala at 1300 (1900 GMT)--accompanied by Foreign Minister Rafael Castillo Valdes, Director of Central American Affairs Guillermo Saenz de Tejada, Director of Protocol Jaime Martinez y Martinez, Finance Minister Marco Tulio Bucaro, Vice Minister of Economic Integration Emilio de la Torre Santacruz, Communications Minister Otto Block Kauffman, Secretary of the Presidency for Oil and Energy Affairs Carlos Toledo Vielman, aids of the presidential general staff, National Electrification Institute [INDE] President Ricardo Argueda Martinez, INDE Manager Francisco Saenz and Chief of the Presidential General Staff Col Hector Montalvan.

Further Report on Lucas Remarks

PA240025 Paris AFP in Spanish 2056 GMT 22 May 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 22 May (AFP)--Guatemalan President Fernando Romeo Lucas today accused Fidel Castro's government of promoting subversive movements in Central America. Lucas was in San Salvador today to meet his colleague Carlos Humberto Romero and sign a joint declaration according to which the two presidents commit themselves to working for peace in the Central American area and to overcoming social and economic problems. At the same meeting, the foreign minister of El Salvador and Guatemala, Jose Antonio Rodriguez and Rafael Castillo, respectively, signed an electric power hookup agreement by which El Salvador, for the time being, commits itself to providing electricity to its neighbor. Guatemala will do the same in the future if it develops an electric power surplus as El Salvador has now.

Following protocol ceremonies, the president of Guatemala held a news conference in which he stated his concern over Costa Rica's decision to promote a break of relations between several Central American countries and Nicaragua. "The Central Americans," he said, "must work as a family. Although we respect the principle of nonintervention, we are concerned over Costa Rica's decision." Costa Rican President Rodrigo Carazo was in Mexico recently and it is said that President Jose Lopez Portillo decided to break relations with Nicaragua at his insistance. On returning to Costa Rica, Carazo urged Panama and Venezuela to follow Mexico's example.

When Lucas was asked about Fidel Castro's visit to Mexico, he said: "Since I respect the principle of nonintervention, I cannot pass judgment on that visit." Lucas also said that Guatemala is studying its oil production to determine if its production could serve industrial pruposes and, if so, to set up a refinery to supply Central America if possible.

Lucas also said that he will visit Panama in the near future and he committed himself to promoting a meeting of Central American presidents to study common problems and seek adequate solutions. President Lucas should be returning to Guatemala City early this evening following his brief visit to San Salvador--which had been announced beforehand but without the announcement pointing out the day or time of the visit.

Joint Declaration Signed

PA230410 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2004 GMT May 79 PA

[By Rosendo Majano]

[Excerpts] San Salvador, 22 May (ACAN-EFE)--The presidents of Guatemala and El Salvador today signed an agreement on the interconnection of their electrical systems. The ceremony was held at the Salvadoran air force headquarters in the presence of cabinet ministers from the two governments. After the signing of the documents by the Guatemalan and Salvadoran foreign ministers, Generals Lucas Garcia and Romero issued a joint declaration expressing their "firm and constant observation of the principles of sovereign equality between states, nonintervention and the peaceful solution to controversies."

Following this same line of thought and conduct, they expressed their fervent hope that the difficulties now hampering normal relations between "some regional countries" will reach a prompt and cordial agreement for which purpose they offer their efforts and cooperation. They expressed support for Central American integration and the adoption of formulas to activate mechanisms that will allow the solution of existing problems and prevent any future problems.

They recommended the creation and strengthening of consultation and coordination mechanisms between the two countries for the study and treatment of many matters and questions of common interest. At the same time they will use said mechanisms to carry out, together with the other governments of the area, an integrated Central American policy in international forums, especially in those related to the defense of joint economic interests and the attaining of just trade treatment on world markets.

The two countries expressed their intention to cooperate closely to develop a universal convention on law of the sea matters which will regulate and preserve the legitimate rights and interests of all states. The Salvadoran president expressed his satisfaction at informing the Guatemalan president of the Dominican Republic's intention to establish greater contact between peoples and governments of the Central American states and their regional organizations. [as received]

They agreed on the importance of strengthening multilateral cooperation within international organizations in order to insure peace, security and development throughout the world. They especially reaffirmed their contribution to the strengthening of inter-American and Central American organizations.

They announced their interest in creating a plan for joint diplomatic missions, especially in those countries and organizations where their interests are similar. The Guatemalan president thanked El Salvador for its support in its demands for the recovery of Belize and invited General Romero to pay an official visit to Guatemala.

## NICARAGUA

### AIR FORCE BEGINS VIOLENT BOMBING OF JINOTEGA

PA221914 Paris AFP in Spanish 1829 GMT 22 May 79 PA

[Text] Managua, 22 May (AFP)--This morning Nicaraguan air force plans began violently bombing Jinotega, 160 km north of Managua, where a fierce battle is being waged. An eyewitness, identified as Rosa Estela Torres, said she saw a twin-tailed plane fall in flames near the city cemetery. The information was provided by refugees from Jinotega who arrived today in Matagalpa, 130 km north of Managua.

The air attack occurred this morning while the army was advancing from south to north upon Jinotega in an attempt to evict the guerrillas. "The city has been destroyed by the cannon fire of tanks advancing upon the city."

They went on to say that the struggle is particularly violent around the cemetery and in downtown Jinotega. The refugees said they saw jet aircraft releasing bombs and rockets around Jinotega. One of the rockets, they added, exploded in the city hospital killing many civilians, including Luis Pastor, a physician who was caring for those wounded in the battle.

The refugees' accounts contradict the official army version that the city had been totally recovered Monday afternoon. The number of guerrillas who attacked Jinotega on Sunday has been estimated at between 500 and 900. Access to the city is still forbidden by the army. In Matagalpa military patrols dispersed a group of refugees and numerous persons who were trying to obtain information about their relatives in Jinotega. The refugees were given temporary refugee in the Matagalpa Red Cross office.

### Sandinists Claim Victory

PA230058 (Clandestine) Radio Sandino in Spanish to Nicaragua 0025 GMT 23 May 79 PA

[Text] Last-minute reports from our fighting squads in the Jinotega area indicate that concentrated .50-caliber antiaircraft fire today downed a twin-tail airplane which fell in the area around the general cemetery of Jinotega. In addition, our reports say that two other airplanes of Somoza's minions were visibly damaged by concentrated fire from our victorious Sandinist squads. So far, it is not known whether the two damaged airplanes reached the city of Managua or whether they landed at one of their bases. We do know that they were seriously damaged. The airplane which was downed was consumed by flames.

Another report from our fighting squads in the city of Managua states that a heavily armed group of our fighting comrades today went to the branch of the Bank of Nicaragua located on Colon Street and removed a large sum of money in Cordobas and dollars. Our comrades are carrying out a detailed count of the results of this operation to recover the resources of the people, which will be used to continue the struggle against the dictatorship of Anastasio Somoza, whose hour is at hand. We are aware of our prowess, of our slogan: Free Fatherland or Death!

IRAQI VICE PRESIDENT ARRIVES IN HAVANA

FL221104 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1045 GMT 22 May 79 FL

[Text] Iraqi Vice President Taha Muhyi ad-Din Ma'Ruf last night arrived in our country at the head of a government delegation for a working visit. Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, vice president of the Councils of State and Ministers, led the welcome to the Iraqi leader. Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca, Cuban Government officials and representatives of the diplomatic corps accredited to Cuba attended the welcoming ceremony at the Rancho Boyeros air terminal. The Iraqi delegation will hold official talks with Cuban officials.

Talks Begin in Havana

JN221721 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1700 GMT 22 May 79 JN

[Text] Havana, 22 May--Official talks between Iraq and Cuba began here today. The Iraqi delegation was headed by Vice President Taha Muhyi ad-Din Ma'Ruf, while Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, vice president of the Councils of State and Ministers, headed the Cuban side.

Vice President Taha Muhyi ad-Din Ma'Ruf arrived in Havana today on a 1-day visit to Cuba. Ma'Ruf and his accompanying delegation were accorded an official welcome in which Vice President of the Councils of State and Ministers Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca and senior Cuban officials participated.

International Issues Discussed

FL222309 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 22 May 79 FL

[Text] Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, member of the PCC Politburo and vice president of Cuba's Councils of State and Ministers, and Iraq's Vice President Taha Ma'Ruf today held official talks at the Palace of the Revolution. The two delegations discussed important aspects of the preparations for the sixth nonalined countries summit conference to be held next September. They also exchanged viewpoints on various topics of international interest, especially those related to the Middle East situation and the Palestinian issue. Also participating in the Cuban-Iraqi talks were Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca and representatives of the Iraqi Government who are members of the delegation visiting Cuba.

EXPLOSION AT INTEREST OFFICE IN UNITED STATES REPORTED

PA192057 Havana International Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 19 May 79 PA

[Text] An explosion has damaged Cuba's interests office in the United States, according to reports from Washington. A spokesman for the U.S. Secret Service said the explosion could have been caused by a bomb.

DORTICOS RECEIVES NEW USSR AMBASSADOR

FL222143 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 22 May 79 FL

[Text] Osvaldo Dorticos Torrado, member of the PCC Central Committee Politburo and vice president of the Council of Ministers, has received Vitaliy I. Vortnikov, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the USSR. The talks were held in an atmosphere of fraternal friendship and camaraderie in accord with the level attained in the relations between the Soviet Union and Cuba, both those of a bilateral nature and those expressed in affinity of positions of principle in the foreign policy of the two parties and governments.

USSR DEPUTY MINISTER VISITS LIGHT INDUSTRY MINISTRY

FL230049 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 23 May 79 FL

[Text] USSR Deputy Minister of Light Industry Alla Lavrent'yev today visited the main offices of the Cuban Light Industry Ministry accompanied by (Paulina Itskaya), member of the Committee of Soviet Women. The delegation was received by Vilma Espin, member of the PCC Central Committee and president of the Federation of Cuban Women, and First Vice Minister of the Light Industry Gustavo Arango.

The Soviet deputy minister presented several prizes to a group of vanguard women workers of the light industry. These prizes were instituted in 1976 by the USSR Light Industry Ministry and the Presidium of the Trade Union and are awarded to workers who have attained the highest results in socialist emulation by fulfilling the 5-year period's tasks ahead of schedule. Alla Lavrent'yev congratulated the vanguard workers and wished them future successes. Likewise, the Soviet deputy minister proposed the establishment of emulation between industrial brigades from the two countries for the purpose of exchanging experiences.

'IMPORTANT' SUGAR AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH MEXICO

PA200353 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 20 May 79 PA

[Text] Cuba and Mexico signed an important economic, scientific and technological cooperation agreement on sugar that includes 11 areas of cooperation. The terms of the agreement were released following the end of the official visit made to Mexico by Fidel Castro, the president of the Cuban Councils of State and Ministers. The agreement covers areas from reciprocal technological assistance to the supply of complete plants and spare parts. According to the agreement Cuba will supply Mexico with the mode KG6-2 sugarcane harvester as well as two collection centers with the necessary equipment for their installation.

Mexico in turn will supply Cuba with the basic engineering for building in our country a lime plant and another [word indistinct] plant similar to the ones existing in Mexico. The two parties also commit themselves to establish the bases for the creation and development of a joint Cuban-Mexican concern that will manufacture equipment and parts and provide for the transfer of technology and services related to sugar production in order to satisfy the demands of the two countries as well as those of other countries.

SUPPORT FOR SALT AGREEMENTS, CALL FOR DISARMAMENT

FL182324 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 18 May 79 FL

[Text] Cuba today expressed hope that the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks agreements--SALT II--will pave the way for other negotiations and increase international security. Ambassador Jose Luis Perez, Cuban representative to the Disarmament Commission, called for a comprehensive disarmament program which contains concrete measures within a specific period of time. He explained that the program should direct efforts of the international community toward general and complete disarmament under effective international control.

Jose Luis Perez favored the participation of all nuclear powers in disarmament negotiations and the adoption of a treaty which prohibits nuclear tests as proposed by the Soviet Union. The Cuban ambassador also called for a reduction of military expenditures. He stressed that disarmament cannot be achieved in a climate of mistrust; therefore, it is necessary to relax tensions.

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS ESTABLISHED WITH GAMBIA

FL191544 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1533 GMT 19 May 79 FL

[Text] In accordance with the principles set forth in the UN Charter and by the nonaligned countries movement, the governments of the Republics of Cuba and Gambia have decided to establish diplomatic relations at the ambassadorial level.

PRESENCE OF POL POT REGIME AT UNCTAD MEETING IMPUGNED

FL181631 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1536 GMT 18 May 79 FL

[Text] Cuban Foreign Trade Minister Marcelo Fernandez Font, who heads the Cuban delegation to the fifth UNCTAD Conference, has impugned the presence of the representative of Kampuchea's overthrown regime at the meeting. In a statement issued in this connection, Cuba has expressed surprise over the intentions of Pol Pot's puppets--who represent no one--to speak at the event.

The Cuban Government has repeatedly declared that it only recognizes Kampuchea's legitimate government, the Cuban declaration affirms. Likewise, Cuba has reiterated that it reprobates the presence of those who without capital, without people and without territory attempt to attribute to themselves the right of speaking on behalf of the long-suffering and heroic Kampuchean people.

BANGLADESH PRESIDENT INVITED TO NONALINED SUMMIT

FL190044 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 0037 GMT 19 May 79 FL

[Text] Ziaur Rahman, president of Bangledesh, today received from Cuban Public Health Minister Jose Gutierrez Muniz an invitation to attend the sixth summit conference of the nonalined countries to be held in Havana in September. Rahman expressed gratitude for the invitation which was tendered by Fidel Castro, president of the Cuban Councils of State and Ministers. He said Bangldesh will do everything possible to preserve unity in the nonalined movement, it was reported in Dacca.

The president of Bangladesh also asked that the warmest greetings be conveyed to Fidel. During the visit, which was conducted in a cordial and friendly atmosphere, Rahman was interested in various aspects of life in Cuba and expressed his desire to meet with the maximum leader of the Cuban revolution.

MEASURES TO STEM FUEL SHORTAGES REPORTED

FL181229 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 18 May 79 FL

[Text] As has been reported earlier, technological difficulties have arisen at the Nico Lopez refinery, which is the main plant producing gasoline and liquified gas in the country. In addition, excessive increases in gasoline consumption in the state sector in the first four months of the year demands immediate saving measures be taken in state organs so that the public's normal gasoline consumption is not affected.

Therefore it has been decided by the competent authorities that beginning 0000 hours (0400 GMT) 18 May and through 30 June, inclusive, the nominal value of the special and regular gasoline coupons labeled "exclusively for state vehicles" be devaluated by 50 percent, and for those coupons which in the upper portion state "authorized private vehicles" which are the coupons given to technicians and officials of privately owned vehicles used by state organs and mass organizations. That is, in purchasing gasoline the driver should hand over coupons for double the value of the quantity of gasoline provided. For example, if one gets 5 gallons one should therefore pay for double the value in coupons. that is, 10 gallons.

These fuel savings measures should be a systematic and organized task of the state administration at all levels of management with the support and active and enthusiastic participation of all workers. Beginning 1 July all coupons will be distributed on the basis of assignments already made to each state organ, at the nominal [coupon] value.

Gas Rationing Need Stressed

FL221723 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1630 GMT 22 May 79 FL

[Guido Garcia Inclan commentary]

[Text] In the end we were forced to do it. We have been forced to ration the gasoline, and the people understand why. The people know why. Doubtlessly, we must be aware that we waste. There is no other word more eloquent than that one to describe it. Yes, sir, we waste everything--water, lights, electricity, gasoline--and any other thing we can lay our hands on. That is why when something is lacking, we scream to high heaven. Now we will have to ration gasoline, which equates to saving petroleum.

Other countries in the world, powerful countries, have been forced to do the same thing. They had to do it. As the Mexican president has stated, that patrimony belongs to mankind and everybody is entitled to a quota. We have been told that small automobile owners will continue to have their 20-gallon quota; that the doctors who had 20 extra gallons will lose them. We cannot understand that because doctors need more gasoline for their cars to move around. The rest, state officials who were using official coupons will be cut back, watched--we would call it--because that is important. An automobile belonging to the state government, which is the people, is provided for use in the task being performed and not for pleasure or vices.

It has been noted that the beaches on Sunday or holidays are full of state-owned automobiles with government license plates, even trucks and jeeps. That is abusive. That is taking advantage of the trust placed in them by the revolution. It is easier said than done. If everybody has to save, the savings should begin at the government level. We must watch everything we do. The time has come to demonstrate the revolutionary awareness.

CUBANS ABROAD REITERATE DECISIONS TO MAINTAIN TIES

FL221747 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1708 GMT 22 May 79 FL

[Text] Several groups of the Cuban community in Venezuela have reiterated their decision to maintain ties with their country of origin, Cuba, despite the threats aimed at impeding the dialog and reunification. Representatives of Caracas committees favoring the dialog, Venezuela's Antonio Maceo Brigade and the Casas Cuba in the Venezuelan cities of Barquisimeto and Valencia have ratified their decision of exercising the right to travel to Cuba in attempts to reunite with their relatives.

Juan (Tosi), speaking for the Cuban community in Venezuela, stated that they will also work hard in trying to have the United States step up the processing of visas for prisoners released by the Cuban Revolutionary Government. Finally, he stated that the murder of Cuban youth Carlos Muniz Varela in Puerto Rico had been perpetrated by Cuban counterrevolutionary organizations based in the United States.

COOPERATION AGREEMENTS SIGNED WITH ETHIOPIA

For local reportage on the signing of economic, scientific, and technical cooperation agreements with Ethiopia, see the 21 May East Africa section of the Sub-Saharan Africa DAILY REPORT.